- (i) Immediately exported from the United States by you at your expense; or
 - (ii) Destroyed by us at your expense.
- (2) Pending exportation or destruction, we will immediately apply any necessary safeguards to the bees, beekeeping byproducts, or used beekeeping equipment to prevent the introduction of bee diseases and parasites, and undesirable species and subspecies of honeybees into the United States.

§ 322.3 Costs and charges.

We will furnish, without cost, the services of an inspector during normal business hours and at the inspector's places of duty. You will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection outside of normal business hours or away from the inspector's places of duty.1 You are also responsible for all costs and charges related to any exportation or destruction of shipments, in accordance with §322.2(c)(1). Further, if you import bees or germ plasm into a containment facility for research or processing, you will be responsible for all additional costs and charges associated with the importation.

Subpart B—Importation of Adult Honeybees, Honeybee Germ Plasm, and Bees Other Than Honeybees From Approved Regions

§ 322.4 Approved regions.

- (a) Adult honeybees. The following regions are approved for the importation of adult honeybees into the continental United States (not including Hawaii) under the conditions of this subpart: Australia, Canada, and New Zealand.
- (b) Honeybee germ plasm. The following regions are approved for the importation of honeybee germ plasm into the United States under the conditions of this subpart: Australia, Bermuda, Canada, France, Great Britain, New Zealand, and Sweden.

- (c) Bees other than honeybees. The following regions are approved for the importation of bees other than honeybees into the continental United States (not including Hawaii) under the conditions of this subpart: Canada.
- (d) If the name of the region from which you want to import adult honeybees, honeybee germ plasm, or bees other than honeybees into the United States does not appear in paragraphs (a), (b), or (c), respectively, of this section, refer to subpart C of this part, "Importation of Restricted Organisms," for requirements.
- (e) For information on approving other regions for the importation of adult honeybees, honeybee germ plasm, or bees other than honeybees into the United States, see § 322.12.

§ 322.5 General requirements.

- (a) All shipments of bees and honeybee germ plasm imported into the United States under this subpart must be shipped directly to the United States from an approved region.
- (b) Adult honeybees. (1) You may import adult honeybees under this subpart only from regions listed in § 322.4(a).
- (2) The honeybees must be package bees or queens with attending adult bees.
- (c) *Honeybee germ plasm*. You may import honeybee germ plasm under this subpart only from regions listed in § 322.4(b).
- (d) Bees other than honeybees. (1) You may import live adult bees or live brood and essential nest substrate under this subpart only from regions listed in §322.4(c).
- (2) The live bees or brood must belong to one of the following species:
- (i) Bumblebees of the species *Bombus impatiens*;
- (ii) Bumblebees of the species *Bombus* occidentalis;
- (iii) Alfalfa leafcutter bee (Megachile rotundata):
- (iv) Blue orchard bee (Osmia lignaria);
- (v) Horn-faced bee (Osmia cornifrons).
- (3) If you want to import species of bees other than those listed in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, refer to subpart C of this part, "Importation of

¹Information on costs for services of an inspector are contained in part 354 of this chapter

§ 322.6

Restricted Organisms," for requirements.

§ 322.6 Export certificate.

Each shipment of bees and honeybee germ plasm arriving in the United States from an approved region must be accompanied by an export certificate issued by the appropriate regulatory agency of the national government of the exporting region.

- (a) Adult honeybees. (1) For adult honeybees, the export certificate must:
- (i) Certify that the hives from which the honeybees in the shipment were derived were individually inspected by an official of the regulatory agency no more than 10 days prior to export;
- (ii) Identify any diseases, parasites, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybee found in the hive during that preexport inspection; and
- (iii) Certify that the bees in the shipment were produced in the exporting region and are the offspring of bees or semen also produced in the exporting region.
- (2) If the export certificate identifies a bee disease or parasite of concern to the United States, including, but not limited to, Thai sacbrood virus, Tropilaelaps clareae, and Euvarroa sinhai, or an undesirable species or subspecies of honeybee, including, but not limited to, the Cape honeybee (Apis mellifera capensis) and the Oriental honeybee (Apis cerana), as occurring in the hive from which the shipment was derived, we will refuse the shipment's entry into the United States.
- (b) Honeybee germ plasm. (1) For honeybee germ plasm, the export certificate must:
- (i) Certify that the hives from which the germ plasm in each shipment was derived were individually inspected by an official of the regulatory agency no more than 10 days prior to export;
- (ii) Identify any diseases, parasites, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybee found in the hive during that preexport inspection; and
- (iii) Certify that the bees in the hives from which the shipment was derived were produced in the exporting region and are the offspring of bees or semen also produced in the exporting region.
- (2) If the export certificate identifies a bee disease or parasite of concern to

the United States, including, but not limited to, Thai sacbrood virus, Tropilaelaps clareae, and Euvarroa sinhai, or an undesirable species or subspecies of honeybee, including, but not limited to, the Cape honeybee (Apis mellifera capensis) and the Oriental honeybee (Apis cerana), as occurring in the hive from which the shipment was derived, we will refuse the shipment's entry into the United States.

(c) Bees other than honeybees. For bees other than honeybees, the export certificate must certify that the bees in the shipment were produced in the exporting region and are the offspring of bees or semen also produced in the exporting region.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0207)

§ 322.7 Notice of arrival.

- (a) At least 10 business days prior to the arrival in the United States of any shipment of bees or honeybee germ plasm imported into the United States under this subpart, you must notify APHIS of the impending arrival. Your notification must include the following information:
- (1) Your name, address, and telephone number:
- (2) The name and address of the receiving apiary:
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the producer;
- (4) The U.S. port where you expect the shipment to arrive. The port must be staffed by an APHIS inspector (see §322.11);
- (5) The date you expect the shipment to arrive at that U.S. port;
- (6) The scientific name(s) of the organisms in the shipment;
- (7) A description of the shipment (i.e., package bees, queen bees, nest boxes, etc.); and
- (8) The total number of organisms you expect to receive.
- (b) You must provide the notification to APHIS through one of the following means:
- (1) By mail to the Permit Unit, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; or
 - (2) By facsimile at (301) 734-8700; or